wards the river. The officers then said they would try to frighten him, and fired off pistols, but did not point the pistols toward him. Bill waded into the river; some one furnished him with a large knife. The officers then despatched a messenger for the sheriff, who refused to render them any assistance. Bill's clothes were much toru, and considerable blood had been shed over his face and clothes in the struggle. much torn, and considerable blood had been shed over his face and clothes in the struggle; a large crowd collected; some exhorted Bill not to be taken alive, and he declared his intention to die or be drowned rather than be taken. The officers, after dallying some time, being afraid to make further attempts to arrest being afraid to make further attempts to arrest him, as no one would assist them, gave up the attempt, and went away, saying, "as the negro would not be taken alive, and they did not want him dead, they would pursue him no further." After the departure of the officers, Bill said to two witnesses, who inquired of him if he was hurt, "that he was not hurt, but had some bruises about the face." He was afterwards taken away by some person, on a warm, and taken away by some person, on a wagon, and made his final escape.

We are unable to perceive in this transaction anything worthy of blame in the conduct of

these officers in their unsuccessful endeavors to fulfil a most dangerous and disgusting duty; ex-cept, perhaps, a want of sufficient courage and perseverance, in the attempt to execute the writ. A careful examination of the testimony sufficiently exhibits the reason why those who were acquainted with the facts of the case have been unwilling to prosecute the officers for their un-successful attempt, and left it to those who, to use their own language, "knew nothing about it under heaven."

In conclusion, as we find that the prisoners In conclusion, as we find that the prisoners are officers of the United States," in confinement for acts done in pursuance of a law of the United States, and under process from a judge of the same, that they have not exceeded the exigency of the proofs under which they acted. That this prosecution has not been instituted, nor is it now acknowledged by the State of Pennsylvania, but has its origin in some association living at a distance and whollyignorant of the whole transaction which they have volof the whole transaction which they have vol-unteered to investigate. That the information on which the warrant to arrest the prisoners is founded was sworn to by one who did not know whether the matter of the affidavit presented to him was true or false, and that by s statement of but half the truth, it is wholly

The prisoners are therefore discharged.

Tragedy on a Western Steamboat—A Man Shot By a Female.—On the last trip of the steamer New St. Paul, from Keokuk, a watchman by the name of William Rugg was killed under the folname of William Rugg was killed under the fol-lowing circumstances: A man by the name of Isaac Miller, and his wife, came on board at Keo-kuk and took deck passage for this city. They had been married only about three weeks, and had been living in Davenport, Iowa, where Miller had been employed in some capacity at the hotel known as the Leclaire House. On the passage down, the watchman had, on several occasions, taken some very unwarrantable liberties with Mrs. Miller, and had been as often repulsed, until the husband took

the matter in hand, and he and the watchman had a few words, and the matter passed off. Mrs. Miller's statement is about as follows:

Night before last, after Miller and his wife had retired to bed, Mrs. M. discovered a man standing on the guard of the boat, immediately in front of the window, alongside of which she was lying. She spoke to him, she states, and he disappeared. She was subsequently aroused during the night by feeling the hand of some one on her person, and ordered him away again. This time, however, she took the precaution to hang her husband's pantaloons over the hole or window, through which the annoyance came. She then asked her husband for his pistol, stating that if she was annoyed again, the annoyance came. She then asked her husband for his pistol, stating that if she was annoyed again, she would frighten the intruder, and after getting the pistol, again went to sleep. Just before day-light, she was waked up in the same manner by a man who was standing on the guards of the boat, but who this time had a lantern with him.

distinctly, and with the intention, as she positive-ly asserts, only of frightening him, thinking the shot would prevent any future annoyance, she fired through the window or hole. It proved a tatal shot. The ball entered the left breast of the man, he ran a few paces, met a deck hand, and exclaimed, "I'm shot," fell, and died almost inexclaimed, "I'm shot," fell, and died almost instantly. One of the engineers ran back, and several sleeping on deck were aroused, when on proceeding to the spot where the unfortunate man lay, it proved to be William Rugg, the watchman of the boat. Mr. and Mrs. Miller, yesterday foremoon, gave themselves up and were brought to the police office. Upon the facts becoming known, several gentlemen, whose sympathies were aroused several gentlemen, whose sympatmes were aroused in her favor, had her taken to the jail, where more comfortable quarters were to be found than in the calaboose, until the matter could be judicially in quired into, to which place her husband accompanied her.—St. Louis Republican, Oct. 10.

Gilman's Liquid Hair Dve .- This article cannot be too strongly recommended to public at-tention. It possesses, in a peculiar degree, the pro-perty of effectually changing white, red or gray hair to a beautiful black or brown, in a few mined to public athair to a beautiful black or brown, in a new min-utes, without any injury whatever to the hair, but on the contrary giving it a lively and natural ap-pearance. Ladies and gentleman who have be-come prematurely gray, can, in five minutes, if they wish it, have a head of hair of raven blackness, warranted permanent. Gentlemen who wear whiskers or mustachios of a gray or reddish hue can, in a few seconds, have them permanently black. Prepared by Z. D. GILMAN, chemist, of this

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Northern Liberties Fire Company will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All gentlemen who desire to go on the trip to Brooklyn, New York, are respectfully invited to attend, as the time is getting short.

JAMES WARD,

TIRY A BOTTLE OF THE "ITALIAN Tricopherous."—It is warranted to be an infallible remedy for strengthening and restoring the hair. Sold at 25 cents a bottle at Henry Seitz's Cigar store, corner of Penn. avenue street, south side.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY of FALL GOODS! at John E. Carter's. The undersigned has now ready for the inspection of purchasers, the largest, cheapest, and most beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter goods, (direct from New York and Philadelphia,) ever before exhibited in this market. Among them may be found: super English and French cloths, twilled and plain; French doe skin and other cassimers, all prices; ladies' dress goods! rich figured and plain silks, new style; rainbow lustres, beautiful high colors; Jenny Lind poplins, something new for dresses; Lupin's black bombazines and alpacas; French cashmeres, very handsome and very cheap; mousseline de laines, fine and low priced; rich black Italian silks; a fine assortment of shawls; Scotch and English ginghams; chintzes and calicoes, from four cents up; white and colored flannels, all prices; real Welch flannel; Irish linens and diapers; bleached and brown shirtings and sheetings; men and women's hosiery, of every description and price. Blankets, fine, medium, and coarse; heavy cloths for servants wear; fine and cheap cassinets; gloves, suspenders, and umbrellas.

coarse; heavy cloths for servants wear; fine and cheap cassinets; gloves, suspenders, and umbrellas, silk and linen cambric hankkerchiefs; fancy cravats, stocks, and collars, &c. Together with a large and general assortment of Canton fiannels, linseys, plaids, tickings, checks, and every description of goods for servants wear.

The undersigned calls the special attention of farmers, as well as town dealers, to his present stock, which is now complete in all its departments, and to keep up the assortment constant, semi-monthly additions will be made until the first of January next.

If you want cheap, desirable, and fresh goods,

want cheap, desirable, and fresh goods, If you want cheap, desirable, and it is a call and examine and be convinced. Mark the sign.

JOHN E. CARTER'S, Cheap cash store, Georgetown, D. C.
Oct. 15---2w2aw (k)

GREEN'S INK ERASER and PAPER
Cleaner for Bookkeepers, Clerks, and Literary Gentlemen.—A new kind of eraser or rubber, far superior to any article for the same pur-pose ever yet introduced; aside from its superior qualities as a pencil cleaner, it removes ink and other stains with more facility than the ordi-nary scraper, and leaves the surface of the paper unharmed.

Manufactured by the inventor and sold by COLLINS, BOWNE & CO.,

Mocal and Dersonal.

Diplomatic Immunity.-- In our issue of Sun day morning, we stated the fact that on Saturday afternoon, while a little boy was crossing Pennsylvania avenue, near seventh street (not seeing private carriage approaching towards him) he was thrown down by the horses, which, together with the vehicle, passed over him, breaking an arm and a leg; and that he was subsequently conveyed to his widowed mother, Mrs. Lacy, who resides on the Island. And in this connection we remarked that, as the driver is known to the police, there could be no doubt that there would be a full investigation of

the particulars attending this sad event. Recent inquiry has afforded additional information tion upon this subject.

The vehicle was occupied by the Mexican min ister and his family, as we learned from Captain Steele, who satisfied himself of this fact, and who would have arrested the negro driver on the spot but for the prohibitory statute of 1790, which, in the opinion of gentlemen "learned in the law, exempts both an "embassador, or other public minister of any foreign power," and "any domestic or domestic servant of any such embassador or other public minister," from arrest or imprisonmen (and their goods from distrain, seizure, or attachment,) and visits with fine and imprisonment, or conviction, such officers as shall act to the contrary, deeming them "violators of the law of na tions and disturbers of the public repose."

Thus do foreign embassadors and their servants enjoy immunity from the ordinary process of the law, in such cases, exercised towards our own citizens, and others who are not sanctified by international statutes and usages.

However, it is not our vocation, as a localist to comment on the act of Congress which is interposed as a bar to the arrest of the driver on the occasion to which we have referred.

Much sympathy was expressed on the part of by-standers for the boy, and a corresponding degree of indignation against the reckless driver It would not have been very difficult to kindle a spirit which would have led to the immediate ounishment of the sable offender on the spot.

We recollect that when, several years ago, the servant of a former Mexican minister (De la Rosa) had his head broken by a negro hackman, our government was prompt in procuring the punishment of the guilty party.

No one can tolerate, for a moment, a privileged class of menials in our midst; and therefore we cannot suppose that this case will be suffered to pass in silence.

It becomes the duty of the municipal authorities to take action in the premises, and to consult with the proper department of the government upon the subject. The rights and safety of the public, as well as justice, demand it.

The Autumn.-No one could desire more delightful weather than that with which we are now favored. The air is bland and spring-like, without the sharp edges which usually accompany the advent of the vernal season, while a bright sun gilds all nature with its benignant beams. The principal thoroughfare affords a fine promenade, which to a great extent, is now indulged, notwithstanding "the fall fashions" are not fully introduced Between the late enervating summer and the coming season of cutting winds and frozen snows, we have, indeed, a calm and grateful interval, which, though known and felt by all, affords a subject of gratulation and of praise.

All around us the leaves are falling, and flowers fading and dying, in accordance with the laws of their creation. Friends, too, are passing from earth, amid the general decay, reminding us, in silent vet expressive accents, that the bright, the beautiful, and the loved, must die.

Descending from the contemplative to the practical: now, as heretofore, we notice, in every direction, the most ample preparations for winter Stoves and fuel, as a necessary sequence; carpets of the newest and richest patterns; comfortable woolen clothing, and other such domesticables have not only increased, but are increasing in demand, and find very many purchasers, notwithand the general complaints of pecuniary tightness

An Excuse for Indiscretion .-- On Sunday night a man from Alexandria was captured by the watch and taken to the lock-up for being drunk and yesterday morning was arraigned before Justice Clark to answer for the offence. He did not deny that the police had warned him to go home. and that "the boys" had been chasing him, and that he had insulted females. On the contrary although he had no recollection of the facts, he be lieved the witness spoke the truth, "for," said he. "I freely admit that I was drunk and behaved foolishly;"-he might have added, "like many others of a finer cloth."

The justice, in consideration of the man being poor and a stranger, made the fine as light as the law would admit; but he had not quite money nough with which to meet it. Out of this sum, however, he was privileged to retain twelve-and a-half cents to pay his steamboat fare home. A large, middle aged man, he was tremulous under the effect of strong drink, apparently bordering on mania a potu. "Why do you behave so?" in quired a police officer. "The fact is," replied the inebriate, "I lost my wife five days ago, and I have got six fine children in Baltimore. My grief drove me to drink."

We could not but pity his weakness, while it occurred to us that it was his duty to keep sober and labor for the helpless objects of his care.

Exhibition of Fowls .- The weekly exhibitions of fruits and flowers (over the store of Mesers. Clagett & Dodson) are closed for the season, and are to be followed by an exhibition of ducks, geese, swans, turkeys, peafowls, Guinea fowls, doves, birds of any kind, including rabbits. They are all to be arranged in suitable cages, and a small fee is to be charged for admittance, to defray expenses. The display will commence on the first Thursday of November.

Maryland Institute Exhibition—We are gratified to learn that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has concluded to reduce the tolls, for the last ten days of the present month, in order to afford greater inducements to persons desirous of attending the fair and cattle show in Baltimore, and that the reduced prices will operate on the Washington branch railroad as well as on the main stem to Wheeling.

The President's Receptions.-During the remainder of the present month the President will receive visiters only on Thursday and Saturday of each week, between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon. For the last two or three months the prosecution of repairs at the White House has materially interfered with the

Congressional Cemetery.—The adjourned eeting of lot-holders takes place this evening, in the Aldermen's chamber, City Hall, will, we trust, be largely attended; the object being to rescue the cemetery from dilapidation and secure a proper management of its affairs.

The late Rev. Samuel Bryson .- The Methodist Episcopal preachers of the District recently Branch of Sationers' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176
Pearl street; 11th street, 6 doors north of Pennsylvania avenue, who are also sole agents for Green's Penuil Rubber.

Oct 7—tf (m)

dist Episcopal preachers of the District recently held a meeting in this city and adopted suitable measures to express their profound regret in consequence of the death of their colleague, who was the minister in charge of the Georgetown station. measures to express their profound regret in consequence of the death of their colleague, who was the minister in charge of the Georgetown station.

Tonsorlal .- The employing barbers of this city view of raising their tariff of prices for shaving, hair-cutting, and shampooing. Similar movements are in progress elsewhere, in consequence of the ncreased expense of living.

as a prominent and respectable physician in this city, died on Sunday last. His funeral is to take place this morning.

yesterday, from Norfolk, in tow of the little steamer Circuit Court .-- The October term of this court ommenced yesterday; Judges Morsell and Dunlop on the bench. No business save the calling

The U. S. Steamer Alleghany (which recently

smashed her machinery) arrived off the arsenal

of the appeal docket was transacted. Whisky Bill.—The Board of Common Counci vere last night engaged in a spirited discussion on the bill to suppress tippling shops, and to increase the license on establishments where liquor is sold in less quantities than a pint.

Amnsements.

FUN. WONDER, AND DELIGHT:

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

YMAN, the Magician and Ventriloquis WYMAN, the Magician and Ventriloquist, will give a series of his POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS in the above Hall, commencing on this, TUESDAY EVENING. October 18, and continue till Monday, 24, inclusive, when he will introduce New Experiments, Amusing Scenes in Ventriloquism, and the ever-laughable, lifemoving and speaking Automatoms.

Doors open at 7—commences quarter to eight velock. See small bills. Oct 18-1wd.

GRAND MILITARY BALL.—The executive committee of the President's Mountern Guard take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous friends, the military, and the citizens generally, that they will have the honor of giving their first "GRAND BALL.," on Tuesday evening. November 1st, at Jackson Hall, when they pledge themselves that nothing shall be left undone to make it "the Ball of the season." The supper and refreshments will be "done up" by experienced caterers, (Columbus & Sons,) and Prosperi's celebrated Military and Cotillon Bands "will be thar" to delight those who "trip it on the light fantastic toe."

The Ball will be opened by a grand promena at 9 o'clock, the Band performing the "President's Mounted Guard's Quickstep," composed and arranged by Professor Prosperi expressly for the occasion, and dedicated to Capt. Jos. Peck.

Executive Committee, (Blue Rosette.) Executive Committee, (Blue Rosette.)

Eapt. Joseph Prex,
Cnsign J. Chapman Prex,
Gerries Washington McLane, Treasurer.

Managers on the part of the
Maj. Gen. Walter Jones,
Br. Gen. R. C. Weightman,
Major Charles S. Wallach,
Major Robert Keyworth,
Quartermaster McCullom,
Captain Joseph B. Tate,
Captain Joseph B. Tate,
Captain Edward M. Bright,
Captain Philip Barton Key,
Captain G. A. Schwarzman,
Surgeon Jas. E. Morgan, Lieut. Col. Thos. Riley, Major Thomas Bonoho, Major Peter F. Bacon, Captain James Tait, Captain John L. Smith, Captain G. W. Cutter. Captain Wm. R. Bradford Surgeon Jas. E. Morgan, H. Clarke.

Managers on the part of the Citisens, (Green Rosette.)
John W. Maury, Esq.,
W. W. Seaton, Esq.,
Joseph H. Bradley, Esq.,
James M. Carlisle, Esq.,
Paction of the Citisens, (Green Rosette.)
John C. Pepper, Esq.,
John F. Coyle, Esq.,
M. W. Galt, Esq.,
Jos Shillington, Esq.,
Wm. H. Winter, Esq.,
Benj, Burns, Esq.,
H. F. Loudon, Esq.,
George S. Gideon, Esq.,
R. Finley Hunt, Esq., tion, (Red Rosette.) Committee of Lieut, John W. Bader Lieut, Clark Mills, Surgeon S. C. Busey, Sergeant G. Mattingl

ivery no

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

NATIONAL GUARD.

THE NATIONAL GUARD take pleasur

A superior Cotillion Band has been engaged for

the occasion.

Tickets—TWO DOLLARS: admitting a gentle

man and ladies. Tickets to be had of the Com-mittee and at the usual places, and at the door or

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Lieut, J. H. Bird.

" S. Pumphrey, Sergeant C. R. Bishop

Quar. Ser. F. L. Harvey

Corp. W. O. Drew, W. H. Thompson.

Corp. F. McGahn, T. C. Wheeler, W. M. Offutt, J. T. Mitchell,

M. Richardson

H. Prenot, W. H. Miller

E. Grinnell, J. G. Mayhue,

T. Arnold, F. Hulbert.

NEW THING ENTIRELY .- The mo

A astonishing performance heard of! Burrels firkins, kegs, and all description of cooper-work made and finished, without a defect, air-tight, and

is sole proprietor for that portion of territory, under an assignment from Wm. Trapp, the patentee. ALLAN POLLOCK.

JAMES SKIRVING, MANUFACTURER of Stoves and Grates, Sheet-Iron, Copper and

of Stoves and Grates, Sheet-Iron, Copper and Tin Ware, and Hot-Air Furnaces, southeast cor-ner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th st. Oct 2—1mTuThSa

Oct. 15-eodlm.

R. H. Graham,

in the Ball room.

the evening of the Ball.

Lieut. E. S. Allen, Ensign T. E. Lloyd,

Serg't B. D. Drane, Corp. J. C. Johnson, Hugh Haney,

Serg't Uhrlandt;

D. O. Crump,

E. A. Smith,

E. Speakes, N. Plant, L. Windsor,

.. Porter,

D. Flinn, J. C. Purdy,

M. Fenwick.

Corp. J. F. Braxton, Surgeon McKim, T. Milburn,

Capt. J. A. Tait,

Schlick, distinguishable by the great patch on his eye, wore a crimson Hungarian uniform and white jacket, and had the thorough look of an old soldier, which, joined to his high reputation as a general, made him one of the most remarkable figures on Managers on the part of the Company, (Buff Rosette.) J. S. Moran, Evan Hughes, John Bohlayer Prince Windischgratz and the Ban Jellachich also figured as colonels, and, not to tire you with too many proper names in a string, I add in the imperial cortege the brother of the emperor, his Bavarian brother-in-law, and several archdukes. I also heard that the Russian minister of war The Military are requested to appear Far Tickets \$2, admitting a gentleman and I dies, to be had at the principal Hotels, Music and Drug Stores, of the members of the company, and

Refreshments.

was in the group.

When the Prince of Prussia, as colonel of his Austria regiment, rode past, and then joined the courtesy. The veteran Paskiewitsch, as colonel Master of Ceremonies,
Assisted by Sergeant J. O. WHITNEY,
and Private JOHN L. HEISE. also led his regiment, and appeared to be compli-mented by the Emperor of Austria, to judge by the profound bows and pleased looks of the Prince of

Intelligence.

Meeting of the Emperors.

being encamped on the great plain of Olmutz, a couple of miles from the town, were disposed for divine service, and parade afterwards. Heavy rain fell during the night, and, on my first going to

rain fell during the night, and, on my first going to
the camp in the morning, the ground was wet,
and the clouds lowered heavily on the black
mountains that surround the plain; but gradually
the weather cleared up to sunshine, and at midday the whole mass of troops formed a long parallelogram, in three corps, under the command of
General Wratislaw, the first commanded by General Count Clam Galias, the second by General
Count Schlick the reserve under General Count

Count Seblick, the reserve under General Count Schnfidotsche, the artillery under General Haus-lap, and the cavalry under General Prince Lichten-

The staffs of the emperors were brilliant be

yond anything 1 ever recollect in a pretty exten-sive experience of military demonstrations, com-prising a great many imperial and royal personages,

nel's uniform, and he was immediately

what I saw, joining in the divine service. The prince of Prussia stood behind, as a spectator, but did not kneel. The elevation of the host, marked

by the ringing of a bell, was telegraphed to the most distant battalions, so that the whole army

might simultaneously join in this rite of the Ro-man Catholic church, and, instead of an organ, the anthem was played with astonishing precision and unity by the thirty bands united, so as to be

one of the most pompous religious solemnities of the Roman Catholic church that can be con-

Divine service was followed by kirchen parade.

Warsaw. The defile lasted three full hours, the Emperor of Austria acting as nomenclator to his imperial ally, who sat on his horse and enjoyed his favorite spectacle with manifest gusto. But, even apart from great personages, the scene was highly interesting, as the old tattered flars that had stood the battles and the breezes from Leipsic and in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that their FIRST ANNUAL BALL will be given at Jackson Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ sts., on WEDNESDAY, Gemappe to Temeswar, were carried past; and as the sound of one fine band died away in the October 19th, 1853, the anniversary of the Battle distance, the trumpet tones of another coming on, awoke the echoes. A great white sea of tents was seen spread over miles of country, and the spectators from all parts of the empire and of Germany crowded literally in myriads round the vast enclosed enceints, so that in the little of Yorktown.

The Committee pledge themselves that no pains or expense will be spared to render this Ball the most agreeable of the season.

The Military are requested to appear in their Dimutz we have Melbourne prices and Melbourne becommodation, the streets all night rattling with the facres of despair-stricken arrivals, unsuccessfully begging a shakedown in the smalles

> Baltimore Riot .-- A most disgraceful riot and outrage occurred on Saturday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at the corner of Front and Low treets, in which a number of rowdies, rallying under the names of Calithumpians, Stingers, &c., were the actors. For some time a perfect saturnalia of ruffianism prevailed in great fury. Captain Mitchell and the police force of the midle district came to the scene of action, where pistol shots were fired in quick succession by the parties—one of the balls from which struck officer Cowman in the shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. Dr. Arnold extracted the missile, which wound. Dr. Arnold extracted the missile, which appeared to be an iron slug, and came within a a hair's breadth of resulting fatally. Another man was shot through the wrist, and it is supposed that other persons were injured whose names are not ascertained. Shortly afterwards deputy high constable Wright, with the advice of Capt. Mitchell, called a large force of police and watch, and ascertaining that nearly the entire party of ruffians had gone out the Belair road to a large field opposite the Greenwood Gardens for the purpose of indulging in their riotous propensities, followed them. They succeeded in capturing forty-twonot, however, without considerable resistance, in which several pistol shots were fired at the offinot, however, without considerable resistance, in which several pistol shots were fired at the officers, fortunately without doing any damage. They were all brought to town and locked up in the middle and eastern district watch-houses, whence they were committed to jail by Justice Kemp to answer at court. The police and watch acted in the most prompt and efficient manner, and deserve much credit for their successful efforts in arresting the narties. ing the parties.

side, of a uniform thickness, jointed with perfect accuracy, each having its proportionate bilge according to its width, and the strength of each fully tested; the cask is howelled, chamfered, croase cut, heads turned, and the whole prepared for the hooping process in a manner so perfect, complete, and superior a finish, that we challenge the world to produce the equal, and that at the rate of from two hundred to three hundred per day to each machine. By this process, all casks can be made, from the simillest white-lead keg, to the largest size cask in general use; all of which, can be warranted to hold the most subtle fluids, or adapted to the packing of any description of goods. In fact, the machinery cannot make an imperfect article, unless the fault is exclusively in the timber.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right to use this machinery in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, or the eastern half of Pennsylvania, can obtain any information by applying to the subscriber at Washington City, D. C., who is sole proprietor for that portion of territory, under an assembled from Wm. Trang the reference. Burned to Death by the Explosion of Cam. phene.—On Tuesday night, adomestic in the family of Mr. Uriah Van Voorhees, residing in Brooklyn named Fanny Kearnan, was fatally burned, in connamed Fanny Kearnan, was fatally burned, in con-sequence of the explosion of a can of camphene, from which she was filling a lighted lamp. Her clothing caught fire from the burning fluid, and in her fright she ran to the room of her employer, who extinguished the flames as speedily as possi-ble, by enveloping her person in a blanket. She was attended by a physician, and afterwards sent to the New York hospital, where she died on Thursday night. The room in which the exploto the New York hospital, where she died on Thursday night. The room in which the explosion took place was set on fire, but Mr. Van Voorhees soon extinguished the flames. Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest upon the body of the deceased, and a verdict in accordance with the above statement was rendered by the jury. She was a native of Scotland, and seventeen years of

> The Alleghany. The Norfolk Argus of Friday says the ill-fated Alleghany was in the Roads the previous morning, having been a day and a night in making that distance. It was uncertain whether she would proceed on her way to Washington.

The Norwegian Colony in Potter County. A paragraph has been going the rounds in reference to this colony, which is incorrect. The facts are that the colony has not been abandoned, but the best men that went there at first still remain there. Ole Bull has got into no law suit, and lost no more by the enterprise. PINE PARLOR GRATES, just received direct from the New York manufacturers, for sale by

W. H. HARROVER,
Sep 21—602w (m) Op. the Patriotic Bank

ence to this colony, which is are that the colony has not the best men that went there there. Ole Bull has got into no money by the enterprise.

Matest Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. NEW YORK, October 16 .- The steamer Atlantic New Yors, October 16.—The steamer Atlantic, bringing Liverpool dates of October 5th, and two hundred passengers arrived here this morning. Among her presengers are Lieut. Maury and the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll.

A rumor had gained ground in Paris that the Russian ambassador had demanded, or was about

to demand his passports.

There had been a revolt at Civita Vecchia, caused by the announcement that the government proposed to suppress the free port. Upon the de-claration that the project was abandoned, order was immediately restored. was immediately restored.

The Eastern Question.

Meeting of the Emperors.

Olmutz, Sept. 25.—The emperor of Russia arrived at the station here last night, at six o'clock, (the emperor of Austria having gone to meet him as far as Prerau,) and at that hour the whole of the two courts, with all the higher officers of the Austrian army, were assembled, and followed the imperial cortege into Olmutz, the town, and particularly all the houses on the road to the residence of the archbishop, where the quarters of the sovereigns are, being illuminated and decorated with garlands and devices. In front of the palace stood the guard of honor, composed of medal-bearing veterans of the Austrian regiment of the emperor Nicholas; and here took place one of those acts of fraternization which the emperor of Russia employs with such consummate tact, with a view to producing a favorable impression on the Austrians. When the first bars of the serenade were got through, the emperor Nicholas placed himself at the head of the mard of honor, and as he marched past saluted the emperor of Austria in the capacity of a comrade of the veterans and a holder of a regimental command under the sovereign of Austria. Loud applause followed from the spectators as the emperors publicly kissed each other, and then the court dinner followed, the two emperors spending the evening together in undisturbed privacy, the prince of Prussia and most of the generals having gone to the theatre.

This was the first grand field day, and all the camp was early afoot. 45,700 men, with 128 guns, being encamped on the great plain of Olmutz, a couple of miles from the town, were disposed for The Eastern Question.

The latest report represents that war between Turkey and Russia has formally commenced. A dispatch from Vienna dated October 3d, states that the Divan, at a grand council held that day, had resolved upon a declaration of war against Russia, and that the Sultan, against the advice of the four powers, had signed the declaration. A report says that hostilities had already commenced. Omar Pacha had previously made a strong demand for leave to fight before the winter set in. The Russians were supposed to be moving to atmand for leave to fight before the winter set in.
The Russians were supposed to be moving to attack the Turkish position at Koutchouk.

The above dispatch, telegraphed to an extra of the Chronicle, was known in Liverpool on Tuesday, but not fully credited. The mails to hand on Wednesday morning, partly confirm it. The London Standard publishes the dispatch without guar-

Previous accounts had put a different face on matters. The meeting of the emperors at Olmutz had terminated, and a new proposition was to be made to the Porte, Austria again siding with France, England and Prussia, and conferences were to be resumed at Vienna, but a telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople, of the 26th, stating that the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire had recommended the Sultan to declare war, had council an immediate meeting of the British Cabi-

caused an immediate meeting of the British Cabi-net, and excited the greatest apprehension in the public mind. The Sultan's decision was not then known, but was hourly expected at Marseilles Turkey was generally quiet. The Russians had been officially ordered by the Russian Minister of War to winter in the Principalities. The allied fleets remained at Besika Bay.

prising a great many imperial and royal personages, and upwards of sixty generals, headed by the hoary and respected Marshal Nugent. The emperor of Austria wore a white uniform, with the light blue riband of the order of St. Andrew of Russia, and looked quite in the prime of youth. The emperor Nicholas, who is gradually getting stouter as years roll over him, wore the cuirassier uniform of his Austrian regiment; but, with his huge breastplate, martial air, and gigantic stature, has lost none of that imposing appearance which your readers know him to possess. He was accompanied by his sons, one of whom wore an Austrian colonel's uniform, and he was immediately Accounts via Constantinople, mention that the Russians were preparing to attack Circassia with a large force, and that two envoys from Schamyl had arrived at Constantinople, to demand further assistance from the Porte.

Martin Kozta was to embark on the 21st on board the barque Mimosa for the United States, Austria assenting to the embarkation. Mr. Brown

was at Smyrna to see him off. England. The cholera was slowly spreading in Liverpool. The packet ship Isaac Wright, with 600 passengers for New York, had struck on the Irish coast, and leaked badly. A steamer had been sent to her

France.

trian colonel's uniform, and he was immediately attended by Generals Adlerberg, Grunwald, Schuraloff, Mirshilevitch, and Creutz.

The imperial cortege, in which the scarlet uniform of Lord Westmoreland was prominent, then rode along the camp and down the columns to the field chapel, which was an altar covered with a tent, where several shaven priests stood to perform the functions of mass. Opposite to this was a tribune, with red velvet cushions, and here the emperor of Austria heard mass, the emperor of Russia being on his right hand kneeling, making the sign of the cross, and, as far as I understood what I saw, joining in the divine service. The The term for the suspension of differential im-port duties, on corn and flour brought into I rance, had been extended to July 31, 1854. Another decree prohibits the export of potatoes, dried vegetables. &c.

The government, notwithstanding the large advance in breadstuffs in other European markets, insist upon keeping the price of bread down to forty cents per kilograme.

Italy. The free imports of breadstuffs into Naples has been extended to May, 1854 Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—The Asia's advices would have strengthened the cotton market, but the imnave strengtuened the cotton market, but the improved tone was lost on account of unfavorable intelligence from the east. Prices closed irregular, but not lower. Sales of the three days 18,000 bales, of which speculators took \$1,500, and exporters \$2,000. Imports, 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Prices during the last three days recorded and considerable business was dead.

when the whole army defiled before the two sov-ereigns. Each general led his own corps d'armes, receded, and considerable business was done as 3d@6d decline in flour, and 2d@3d in wheat. In and each colonel his own regiment. General Wratislaw remained in the immediate vicinity of the emperors. Clam, who commanded the first division, and who is an excellent officer, wore the blue riband of St. Andrew. (Russia;) General telligence from the East had again raised prices, and the market closed at last week's quotations. White wheat 9s. 10d.@10s. 3d. Mixed and red 9s. 2d.@9s. 9. Western canal flour 33s. 6d@34s. Philadelphia and Baltimore 34s. 6d.@35s.. Ohio 35s.@36s. White corn 41@42s. Yellow 40s.@ Provisions-Beef was neglected. Pork quiet.

Little doing in sides. Shoulders declined 1@2s. Cheese rather lower. Lard steady, Tallow in demand at full rates. Rice in request.

Loydon Markers.—Sugar is unchanged. Coffee quiet, but unaltered. Rice was in demand at full rates. Tallow brisk at 58s. 6d.@59s. Scotch pig

Consuls were greatly depressed; closed at 907 Health of the City .- Later from Texas.

NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 14 .- The city is now concontinue.

Many of the citizens are returning, and business as again assumed considerable activity. Late advices from Galveston state that the fever

was decreasing there, though at Houston no abatement was perceptible.

Doctor Steiner has been aquitted by a court martial on the ground of self defence.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15 .- The returns indicate the defeat of the temperance party. In the northern portion of the State the Maine law is carried, but the South gave a large majority against it. The decision of the majority is "free trade in intoxica-

Vermont Legislature. MONTPELIER, Oct. 15 .- On the last ballot, this morning, for speaker—being the thirtieth had—Granby, whig, had eighty-nine votes; Brigham, domocrat, seventy-nine; and Needham, freesoil, nineteen. Both houses adjourned from this morn ing to Monday afternoon.

The Late Prize Fight between Sullivan and Morrissey is still the town talk among sporting characters, many of whom have money at stake on the matter, and know not how to decide it. The two thousand dollars prize-money still re-mains in the hands of the stakeholders, who re fuse to give it up, notwithstanding that the judge and referees have decided in favor of Morrissey Sullivan has offered to add one thousand dollar more to the amount and fight again. Morrisse was so badly injured that he still remains at some place near the ground of the fight, and it was rumored about town yesterday that he could not survive the injuries he had received.—N. Y. Sun of Oct. 15.

Heavy Robbery.—At Maysville, Ohio, on Mon-day night, William Brockhover and Sanford W. Collins lodged in the same room at a hotel. In the Collins lodged in the same room at a hotel. In the course of the night, Brockhover robbed Collins of \$670 in gold, and fled to the city. Collins sent a dispatch to Capt. Kiefer, who arrested Brockhover on Fifth between Main and Sycamore streets, yesterday afternoon, and found on him \$540 in gold. \$25 in currency and some change. He had disposed of \$100 of the gold. He will be taken back to Maywille to day "Circumstiff Greette." to Maysville to day .- Cincinnati Gazette.

Yacht Fairy.—This beautiful little craft of our fellow-citizen, John G. Robinson, Esq., has shown herself a fast sailer. The Biloxi Sentinel states that one day last week the Fairy was met by the steamer Creole forty-five miles from that place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, having left Biloxi at 12 M. Forty-five miles in three hours is quite smart.—Picayune, Oct. 11.

great inducements to purchasers and sellers entrance fee for horses exhibited for sale is \$3. The amount of premiums to be distributed at the exhibition exceeds \$2,500. Simeon Draper .-- A New York paper having

American breeds of horses at Springfield, on Sat urday the 22d, the last day of the fair, will present

intimated that there was something wrong with Simeon Draper's account with the government, the New York Times publishes a letter from the Treasury Department, showing a balance in his favor of \$315.12. New York, Oct. 17 .- The private letters re

New York, Oct. 17.—11a: private letters re-ceived here by the Atlantic are equally indefinite in regard to the eastern question. They mention rumors of the Sultan having declared war, and of an actual commencement of hostilities, but noth-ing certain was known. When the Atlantic sailed the decided upward turn, and the impression prevailed they would further advance. The very latest accounts from Constantinople are certainly warlike, but many had hopes that the calamity would eventually be arrested.

Agricultural.

October is an important month for him who tills the fields. Corn is to be secured, and the husks which clothe the corn are of much importance to him who keeps a herd of cattle. Gather up the fragments that nothing be lost, is a maxim quite as important now, as in th

days when a miraculous supply was witnessed.

Busy, busy! is the answer of the thriving farmer now, to the calls of the idle, who lay up no stores for the winter. I must be busy till my yellow corn is secure, and my roots are dug from earth that will soon be so frozen that digging will be out of the question. Potatoes, carrots, beets, parsnips and turnips, are now cultivated for farm stock, and all must be at tended to in the sere and yellow month of Oc

The evenings are now long, and the strip ping of corn from the husks, must all be dor n these evenings. Let no laborer expect full wages at this season, unless he is willing to lend a helping hand in the time of need. The idle and the dissolute may chew their tobacco in filthy cells, where honorable select men venture not, lest peradventure they may encounter a rum bottle and a tippling gang, and feel under some obligation to enforce the Maine tippling law. It is no easy matter to remain for a lon-

time idle and innocent; and it is generally found that the first step out of business is into vice or folly. Keep thou the hands as well as the heart with all diligence, for from these come the issue of life.

Solomon said, "My son labor and be strong.

It is a known fact that regular labor strengthens the arm, and gives vigor to manhood. Idle people are weak beyond endurance—drones in society that eat the fruit of the honey bee. The corn harvest cannot be commence

long before October-for corn must have tim to mature and dry, in order to be kept in se curity. When harvest time comes, therefore it must be employed vigorously till all is secure against the blasts of winter. Put the corn in a warm yard or in the barn, and the husking may all be done after the night comes, when "no man can work" in the field.

Apples should be picked before the hard frosts come, and cider, for vinegar, is better when made in October than in November Sorted apples, with no rot in them, are deci dedly better for vinegar than such as are half rotten and soft. Good apples made into cider, in the latter part of October, are worth the labor of picking and making. Cider from such apples may be kept sweet till June next. And no ingredient is required to be mixed with the juice. The only art required to preserve the juice and keep it from fermenting and intoxicating, is to exclude the air.

Strong barrels are to be used, and they are to be watched for the first month. In case any swelling of the cask appears, a little of the liquor may be drawn out through a small tap hole. When cider is made for the purpose of being kept without fermentation, it is necessary to strain the liquor through a hair sieve. It is the pomace that causes the violent fer mentation of cider.

We have had an unusual supply of rain in August and September, and farmers have not been able to make the improvements on their low grounds, which are expected at this season of the year. But we hope for more dry weather for the latter harvest. Dry weather is a desid-eratum for farmers in September and October. Grain in the barn is threshed better in dry

weather than in wet.

Hogs in the pens for fattening must be fed well in October. They are fattened at less cost now than at any season of the year. Give them a variety of food and let them have a clean bed. Pork bears a price now that encourages farmers in the fattening line. Suffolk pork will bring higher prices than any in the market, and you will now find no salesman crying "Berkshire hogs." If you credit all which the drovers say, you will believe there is a great portion of Suffolk blood in all their swine.

October is the fall month which is suitable for transplanting apple and pear trees. As soon as the hard frosts have nipped the leaves soon as the hard frosts have imped the leaves and stopped the circulation of the sap, these trees may be taken up and set again. As no mulching is proper at this season, it is essential that a small mound of earth should be piled up around the trunk of each, to remain the trunk of each, to remain the trunk of each trunk of there till spring, for the support of the tree .-Ploughman.

Hints to Farmers.

Tonds are the best protection of cabbage against lice. Plants, when drooping, are revived by a few grains of camphor.

Pears are generally improved by grafting on

the mountain ash. Sulphur is valuable in preserving grapes, &c., rom insects. Lard never spoils in warm weather, if it is

ooked enough in frying out. In feeding with corn, sixty pounds ground goes as far as one hundred pounds in the

Corn meal should never be ground very fine injures the richness of it. Turnips of small size have double the nutri-

ious matter that large ones have. Ruta Baga is the only root that increases nutritious qualities as it increases in size.

Sweet olive oil is a certain cure for the bite

of a rattlesnake. Apply it internally and ex-Rats and other vermin are kept away from grain by a sprinkling of garlie when packing

the sheaves. Money skilfully expended in drying land by draining or otherwise, will be returned with ample interest.

To cure scratches on a horse, wash the legs with warm soapsuds, and then with beef brine Two applications will cure in the worst case Timber, when cut in the spring and exposed o the weather with the bark on, decays much

oner than if cut in the fall. Experiments show apples to be equal to po tatoes to improve hogs, and decidedly superior

or feeding cattle.

Wild onions may be destroyed by cultivating corn, ploughing and leaving the field in its ploughed state all the winter.

Ploughing and Manuring. At the recent Agricultural Fair, at Hamp

stead, Long Island, Professor Mapes said: "High farming is not ornamental farming it is deep ploughing and increased manuring This is what pays the greatest profit. Who ever heard of a crop suffering from drought in a field well drained and sub-soiled, say two feet deep? The atmosphere gives out its moisture in sub-soiled land, and keeps the crops growing. Look at such land and see the results, compared with shallow ploughing. Many men have a better farm under the one they plough than that on the surface. Oats never lodge or land where they can get soluble silex to make strong straw. They cannot get it in shallow ploughed land that has been long in use. Two dollars an acre will give him plenty of soluble silex. No matter what the subsoil is, it will be benefitted if it dry by sub-soiling. Hill tops are benefitted by subsoiling and draining, for it lets in the air. It makes crops earlier, and thus they escape the frost. The most gravelly land is benefitted. A subsoiled meadow never 'runs out.' There is no fear of deep ploughing gravelly lands; manures do not leach downward; that notion is a fallacy. To prove it, dig in your barnyard, and you will find it has not made the hard subsoil rich.
Root crops are not appropriated as they should be. Cattle may be fattened on roots cheaper they can ear feed them, on hav in the winter. nople are certainly warlike, but many had hopes that the calamity would eventually be arrested.

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The ship George Nicholas had arrived at Hamburg than you can feed them on hay in the winter. One bushel of carrots, fed with oats, are worth

Botels, Restaurants, Boarding Bouses.

BROWN'S MARBLE HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, 223, CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE 7TH.

Philadelphia. A. F. GLASS, PROPRIETOR. OUR HOUSE,

BY CHARLES G. THOMPSON. THIRTEENTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA

A LEXANDER BAKER'S (late of Va.)
Potomac House, Pennsylvania avenue, a
few doors east of 41 street, Washington. MOUNT PLEASANT HOTEL, CAPI-tol Hill, Washington, for rent.—The above Hotel is offered for rent, either with or without Hotel is offered for rent, either with or without the Furniture and other fixtures. It is one of the most desirable situations in the city, and an excellent location for business. Possession may be had at any time between this and the middle of October next. To a gentleman of respectability desirous of keeping a hotel, a fine opportunity is offered. Application to be made to the present pro-

Sep 25-2w JOHN FOY. TRVING HOTEL, Washington.-The sub-RVING HOTEL, Washington.—The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken charge of this large and well-known establishment, which has been completely and elegantly refitted and refurnished in every department. Having had charge for a long time of French's Hotel, Norfolk, and the Hotel at Old Point, and being experienced in all the details requisite to form a Hotel of the first class, he assures the public that every exertion will be made to render the Irving in every respect deserving of their confidence and support.

Sen 21

Sep 21

CAMPBELL'S Restaurant, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, opposite the National Hotel.

The proprietor respectfully informs his frends and the public generally, that he is now prepared, at all hours, to furnish all the delicacies of the season, in a style which will not fail to please the most fastidious. All the birds of the season always on hand, comprising Reed birds. Sora, Blue wing, &c.

Also, fresh Norfolk OYSTERS, and Fish of every variety. The har consists of the choicest wines Also, iresh Noriok Old Less, and rish of every variety. The bar consists of the choicest wines and liquors, and the finest Havana cigars. Attentive and polite servants always in attendance. Gentlemen are invited to give me a call. Sep 24—6t (m)

Clothing, Bats, Caps, &c.

P. w. BROWNING, Merchant Tailor, under the United States Hotel, having enlarged and improved his store, would now respectfully call the attention of citizens, and strangers visiting Washington, to his well-selected stock of French and English cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, of the newest and most elegant styles of goods from the New York market.

Having had twenty years' experience in the purchase of goods from the best importing houses in the United States, with such advantages as will enable him to offer them to the public on such terms as will give entire satisfaction to the purchasers, and, in view of increasing his business, he has purchased an unusual large stock of goods, such as will defy competition for their beauty, style, and cheapness.

style, and cheapness. All he asks is a call before you purchase else

where, and he will convince you that you will save your money by so doing. A suit of clothes can be made up in the most elegant style at twelve hours' notice. Superior Ready-made Clothing.

I have on hand a superior assortment of readymade clothing, of my own work, made up in the most fashionable manner, such as overcosts in various styles, frock and dress coats, and also pants and vests, which will be sold at much less price than work made to order.

N. B. Sola agent for Scott's report of Fashions. N. B. Sole agent for Scott's report of Fashions Oct. 15-6m.

NEW FALL STYLES OF GENTLE-men's Furnishing Goods.—CHARLES H. LANE has just returned from New York, and is now opening a large and elegant assortment of Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Hesiery, &c., together with all other articles usually found in a first-class estab-

Furnishing Establishment, Penn. av., near 44 St.

NEW GOODS now opening.—P. J. Steer, Washington Place, 7th street, is now open-ing a superior stock of Gentlemen's Goods, which it will give him great pleasure to show to all his patrons and to the public. In addition to the usual stock of a Merchant Tailor, special attention is invited to a large stock of Gentlemen's Dress Shirts of very superior fit and quality.

Also, Collars, Stocks, Neck-Ties, Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, and Furnishing

Sep 21-3tawif2w FALL STYLES HATS AND CAPS. Having enlarged and improved my store to accommodate the increase of business, and laid in a large and well-selected stock of Hats and Caps of the latest fall and winter patterns, I would call the attention of those in want of a good and call the attention of those in want of a good and cheap Hat or Cap, to give me a call at my old stand, on Pennsylvania avenue, two doors below \$\frac{1}{2}\$ street, where I will take great pleasure in serving them with all articles in my line, got up in the best manner, of the latest style and finish, and at the very lowest prices. Having engaged

Goods, generally,

and at the very lowest prices. Having engaged the services of competent workmen, I am prepared to make Hats to order, at the shortest notice, warranted to fit any shape of head. Thankful for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance.

MAGUIRE, ruance. MAGUIRE, Fashionable Hatter, Pennsylvania avenue. adjoining Odeon Hall, 2 doors below 4½ st. Oct 12—6t (m)

Miscellaneous.

DREPARE FOR A RAINY DAY. Look I up your old Umbrellas, and send them to the subscriber in fair weather to be repaired, and thus give him time to do the work faithfully; for in rainy weather the press is so great that the work may not be well done, as "nothing is well done that is

lone in a hurry."

Umbrellas for sale from 37½ cents up to \$6, comprising a general assortment of green, blue, and black silk and gingham umbrellas. A large assortment of articles suitable for every description of repairs.

Don't forget the place. D. PIERCE,

Penn. avenue, between 12th and 13th sts. Sep 21-eotf

MAGNIFICENT LOUIS XIV PIANOS.

The subscriber is this day receiving, per barque Maryland, from Boston, a supply of magnificent Louis XIV and Central Pianos, from the factory of Mr. Chickering, Boston, whose experi-ence of thirty years, and whose world-wide repu-tation are the best testimonials of the excellence of his instruments.

Also, on hand, a full assortment of excellent

New York Pinnos.
The subscriber's stock of Pinnos is now the argest ever offered in this city, embracing every ariety of grade and pattern.

By the packet, which sails from Boston on Saurday next, he will receive an additional supply

of 7-octave Pianos. Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment of

ew ones.

New Music received semi-weekly.

RICHARD DAVIS, Oct 12-eo3t

CRYSTAL PALACE.—MR. LAHOCHE, whose collection of Porcelain and Crystal ware, Clocks, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., is universally admired by every visitor to the Crystal Palace, informs the public that he will dispose of the